

In the claims:

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a stator core (20) for an electric machine, in which a plurality of strip-shaped laminations~~lamellas~~ (21) with outer teeth (70) are first stacked to form an essentially block-shaped lamination packet (40) that is then shaped into an annular form by means of roller bending in one of the subsequent steps so that the outer teeth are provided on the outer circumference of the lamination packet and has an axial direction (a) that corresponds to a cylinder axis (z), the annular form having axial end surfaces (46), wherein in another of the subsequent steps, the annular lamination packet (40) is plastically deformed in the axial direction (a) ~~at least in parts to an outer circumference~~only on the outer teeth (70) of the axial end surfaces (46).

2. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein axial clamping surfaces (53) are formed onto the two axial ends of the annular lamination packet (40) as a result of the plastic deformation of the end surfaces (46)

3. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein at the same time, the outer circumference of the annular lamination packet (40) is pressed in the radial direction and thus plastically deformed.

4. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 3, wherein the plastic deformation of the outer circumference of the lamination packet (40) produces a radial housing fitting (54).

5. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the plastic deformation simultaneously forms an insertion chamfer (55).

6. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the laminations lamellas (21) have a thickness between 0.35 mm and 1 mm.

7. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein a number of n laminations lamellas of a lamination packet (40) are positioned in the packet in the same sequence in which they were produced in a stamping die.

8. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein before the laminations lamellas (21) are stamped out from a lamination sheet blank, its material thickness (s) is determined by means of a measuring device (M) and the desired number of laminations lamellas in the essentially block-shaped lamination packet (40) is determined based on a toleranced desired width of the essentially block-shaped lamination packet (40).

9. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the lamination packet (40) is divided into at least two partial lamination packets

(58) and these are joined to form a lamination packet (40) so that at an internal junction point (65), stamping burrs (57) of adjacent ~~laminations~~lamellas (21) are oriented away from each other.

10. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 7, wherein the still individual ~~laminations~~lamellas (21) are first cleaned and then the desired number of ~~laminations~~lamellas (21) are stacked to produce a gap-free lamination packet (40), precisely aligned, pressed against one another through exertion of a force, and then the ~~laminations~~lamellas (21) are attached to one another by means of an attaching technique.

11. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein outwardly oriented stamping burrs (57) of the ~~laminations~~lamellas (21) are removed.

12. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the roller bending occurs while the lamination packet (40) is axially prestressed at the same time.

13. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the essentially block-shaped lamination packet (40) has two ends 43, which are attached to each other after the lamination packet (40) undergoes roller bending while being axially prestressed.

14. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the axial shaping step reduces the axial length of the stator packet (40) by between 1% and 10% at the outer circumference.

15. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein half tooth welding seams (99) are provided on tooth heads (29) of half teeth (25) and/or on the end surfaces (43) of the half teeth (25).

16. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein welding seams (81, 83) are provided, which extend in the axial direction from an axial end surface (46) and only connect up to twenty ~~laminations~~lamellas (21) to one another.

17. (previously presented) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein before the roller bending, a stator winding (60) is inserted into the essentially block-shaped lamination packet.

18. (currently amended) A stator for an electric machine in the form of a generator for motor vehicles, which has a stator yokecore that is comprised of a plurality of rolled strip-shaped ~~laminations~~lamellas (21) and has axial end surfaces (46), wherein the stator yokecore is plastically deformed in the axial direction (a) on an outer circumference of the axial end surfaces (46) and additionally is plastically deformed in a radial direction against the circumference

of the starter core, so that there are differences in the outer diameters of the stator core.

19. (currently amended) A stator for an electric machine in the form of a generator for motor vehicles, which has a stator yokecore that is comprised of a plurality of rolled strip-shaped laminationslamellas (21) and has axial end surfaces (46), wherein the stator yokecore has an axial length at its inner diameter that is greater than at its outer diameter.

20. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the laminationslamellas (21) have a thickness of 0.5 mm.

21. (currently amended) The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the laminationslamellas (21) have the same material thicknesses.

22. (new) A method for manufacturing a stator core (20) for an electric machine, in which a plurality of strip-shaped lamellas (21) are first stacked to form an essentially block-shaped lamination packet (40) that is then shaped into an annular form by means of roller bending in one of the subsequent steps and has an axial direction (a) that corresponds to a cylinder axis (z), the annular form having axial end surfaces (46), wherein in another of the subsequent steps, the annular lamination packet (40) is plastically deformed in the axial direction (a) at least in parts to an outer circumference of the axial end

surfaces (46) and additionally is plastically deformed in radial direction against the circumference of the stator core, so that there are differences in the outer diameter of the stator core.